



General Assembly

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Human Rights Council

Twenty-eighth session

Agenda item 3

Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

China, Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement): draft resolution

28/... Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights

The Human Rights Council,

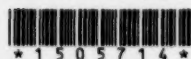
Reaffirming its commitment to promoting international cooperation, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 1, paragraph 3, as well as relevant provisions of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted at the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993 for enhancing genuine cooperation among Member States in the field of human rights,

Recalling the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations Millennium Declaration on 8 September 2000 and the renewed commitments to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by their target date of 2015, as set out in the outcome document adopted at the high-level plenary meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling also all decisions and resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly on the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights, the latest of which being Council resolution 25/3 of 27 March 2014 and Assembly resolution 69/179 of 18 December 2014,

Recalling further the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001, and the Durban Review Conference, held in Geneva, from 20 to 24 April 2009, the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and their role in the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.



Recognizing that the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights is essential for the full achievement of the purposes of the United Nations, including the effective promotion and protection of all human rights,

Recognizing also that the promotion and protection of human rights should be based on the principles of cooperation and genuine dialogue in all relevant forums, including in the context of the universal periodic review, and be aimed at strengthening the capacity of Member States to comply with their human rights obligations for the benefit of all human beings,

Stressing the importance of international cooperation for improving the living conditions of all in every country, including in particular in developing countries,

Recognizing the need to continue to mutually enrich South-South cooperation, based on the diverse experiences of and good practices from South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation and North-South cooperation, and to further explore complementarities and synergies between them with the aim to enhance international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Determined to take new steps forward in the commitment of the international community with a view to achieving substantial progress in human rights endeavours by an increased and sustained effort of international cooperation and solidarity,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly established the Human Rights Council, and reaffirming that the work of the Council shall be guided by the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue and cooperation with a view to enhancing the promotion and protection of all human rights, civil political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development,

Reiterating the role played by the universal periodic review as an important mechanism in contributing to the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 6/17 of 28 September 2008, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish a universal periodic review voluntary trust fund to facilitate the participation of developing countries, particularly least developing countries, in the universal periodic review mechanism, and to establish the voluntary fund for financial and technical assistance, to be administered jointly with the universal periodic review voluntary trust fund, in order to provide, in conjunction with multilateral funding mechanisms, a source of financial and technical assistance to help countries implement recommendations emanating from the universal periodic review in consultation with, and with the consent of, the country concerned,

Reaffirming that dialogue among and within religions, cultures and civilizations in the field of human rights could contribute greatly to the enhancement of international cooperation in this field,

Recognizing that cultural diversity and the promotion and protection of cultural rights are sources of mutual enrichment for the cultural life of humankind,

Emphasizing the need for further progress in the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through, inter alia, international cooperation,

Underlining the fact that mutual understanding, dialogue, cooperation, transparency and confidence-building are fundamental elements in all activities for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Stressing the need to explore ways and means for enhancing genuine cooperation and constructive dialogue among Member States in the field of human rights,

1. *Reaffirms* that it is one of the purposes of the United Nations and also the primary responsibility of States to promote, protect and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through, inter alia, international cooperation;

2. *Recognizes* that, in addition to their separate responsibilities to their individual societies, States have a collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level;

3. *Reaffirms* the duty of States to cooperate with one another in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations in the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including with respect to the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and all forms of religious intolerance;

4. *Underlines* the fact that States have pledged themselves to cooperate and act in collaboration with the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, for the achievement of universal respect for and observance of human rights;

5. *Reaffirms* that dialogue among and within cultures and civilizations facilitates the promotion of a culture of tolerance and respect for diversity, and welcomes in this regard the holding of conferences and meetings at the national, regional and international levels on dialogue among civilizations;

6. *Urges* all actors on the international scene to build an international order based on inclusion, justice, equality and equity, human dignity, mutual understanding and promotion of and respect for cultural diversity and universal human rights, and to reject all doctrines of exclusion based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

7. *Resolves* to promote respect for and preserve cultural diversity within and between communities and nations while respecting human rights law, including cultural rights, with a view to creating a harmonious multicultural world;

8. *Reaffirms* the importance of the enhancement of international cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights and for the achievement of the objectives of the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

9. *Considers* that international cooperation in the field of human rights, in conformity with the purposes and principles set out in the Charter and international law, should make an effective and practical contribution to the urgent task of preventing violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

10. *Emphasizes* the need to promote a cooperative and constructive approach to the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as to further enhance the role of the Human Rights Council in promoting advisory services, technical assistance and capacity-building to support efforts to ensure equal realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, where appropriate;

11. *Reaffirms* that the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms should be guided by the principles of universality, non-selectivity, objectivity and transparency and the enhancement of international cooperation, in a manner consistent with the purposes and principles set out in the Charter;

12. *Emphasizes* the importance of the universal periodic review as a mechanism based on cooperation and constructive dialogue with the objective of, inter alia, improving the situation of human rights on the ground and promoting the fulfilment of the human rights obligations and commitments undertaken by States;

13. *Also emphasizes* the role of international cooperation in support of national efforts and in raising the capacities of States in the field of human rights through, inter alia, the enhancement of their cooperation with human rights mechanisms, including through the provision of technical assistance, upon the request of and in accordance with the priorities set by the States concerned;

14. *Takes note* of the consolidated annual written update on the operations of the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance in the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review submitted to the Human Rights Council at its twenty-fourth session;¹

15. *Also takes note* of the compilation prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights of the views of States and relevant stakeholders on the contribution of the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance,² in particular with regard to its sustainability and accessibility, to the implementation of recommendations accepted by States as part of their universal periodic review that required financial support;

16. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to seek to enhance dialogue with representatives from non-traditional donor countries with a view to broaden the donor base and replenish the resources available to both funds;

17. *Also requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to make clear the process by which States request assistance from both funds, and to process such requests in a timely and transparent manner that adequately responds to the requesting States;

18. *Urges* States to continue to support both funds;

19. *Calls upon* States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations to continue to carry out a constructive and cooperative dialogue and consultations for the enhancement of understanding and the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and encourages non-governmental organizations to contribute actively to this endeavour;

20. *Calls upon* States to further advance initiatives aimed at enhancing international cooperation in the field of human rights on issues of common interest and concern, bearing in mind the need to promote a cooperative and constructive approach in this regard;

21. *Urges* States to take the necessary measures to enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation aimed at addressing the adverse impact of consecutive and compounded global crises, such as financial and economic crises, food crises, climate change and natural disasters, on the full enjoyment of human rights;

22. *Requests* all Member States and the United Nations system to foster complementarities among North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation aiming at the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights;

23. *Invites* States and relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms and procedures to continue to pay attention to the importance of mutual cooperation, understanding and dialogue in ensuring the promotion and protection of all human rights;

24. *Recalls* that, in its resolution 69/179, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the High Commissioner, to consult States and

¹ A/HRC/24/56.

² A/HRC/19/50.

intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on ways and means, as well as obstacles and challenges and proposals to overcome them, for the enhancement of international cooperation and dialogue in the United Nations human rights machinery, including the Human Rights Council;

25. *Takes note* of the report of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee on the ways and means to enhance international cooperation in the field of human rights;³

26. *Welcomes* the high-level panel discussion on human rights mainstreaming held during twenty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council with the theme of "Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights", and requests the High Commissioner to prepare, in consultation with States, and taking into account the discussions conducted by the panel, a report on the ways and means, as well as obstacles and challenges and proposals to overcome them, for the enhancement of international cooperation in the United Nations human rights machinery, including the Council, and to submit it to the Council before its thirtieth session;

27. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the matter in 2016, in accordance with its annual programme of work.

³ A/HRC/26/41.



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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Azerbaijan,* Belarus,* Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Ecuador,* Nicaragua,*
Pakistan, Sri Lanka,* Sudan,* Switzerland,* Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of),
Yemen:* draft resolution

28/...Ensuring use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in counter-terrorism and military operations in accordance with international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law

The Human Rights Council,

*Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in
particular Article 2, paragraph 4 thereof,*

*Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the right
to life, liberty and security of person, among other rights,*

*Reaffirming also the principles enshrined in the Vienna Declaration and Programme
of Action,*

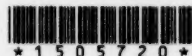
*Reaffirming further the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and
Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,*

*Reaffirming Human Rights Council resolution 25/22 of 28 March 2014, and
recalling General Assembly resolution 68/178 of 18 December 2013 and Council
resolutions 19/19 of 23 March 2012 and 25/7 of 27 March 2014,*

*Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the Special Rapporteur on the
protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, presented
to the Human Rights Council at its twenty-fifth session,¹ and of the Special Rapporteur on*

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

¹ A/HRC/25/59.



extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session,²

1. *Welcomes* the holding on 22 September 2014 of the interactive panel discussion of experts on the use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in compliance with international law, and takes note with appreciation of the summary report thereof;³

2. *Invites* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant special procedures of the Human Rights Council and the human rights treaty bodies to pay attention, within the framework of their mandates, to violations of international law as a result of the use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones;

3. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

² A/68/382.

³ A/HRC/28/38.

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Human Rights Council**Twenty-eighth session**

Agenda item 7

**Human rights situation in Palestine and other
occupied Arab territories**

Bahrain* (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Cuba, Nicaragua,* Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

28/...Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Human Rights Council,

Deeply concerned at the suffering of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan due to the systematic and continuous violation of their fundamental and human rights by Israel since the Israeli military occupation of 1967,

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also all relevant General Assembly resolutions, the most recent being resolution 69/94 of 16 December 2014, in which the Assembly declared that Israel had failed to comply with Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and demanded that Israel withdraw from all the occupied Syrian Golan,

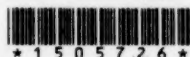
Reaffirming once more the illegality of the decision by Israel of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory,

Reaffirming the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

Taking note with deep concern of the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories, and in this connection deploring the Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories and expressing regret at the constant refusal of Israel to cooperate with and to receive the Special Committee,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

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Guided by the relevant provisions of the Charter, international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 and the relevant provisions of the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907 to the occupied Syrian Golan,

Reaffirming the importance of the peace process, which started in Madrid on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November and 338 (1973) of October 1973, and the principle of land for peace, and expressing its concern at the halting of the peace process in the Middle East and its hope that peace talks will be resumed on the basis of the full implementation of resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) for the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the region,

Reaffirming also the previous relevant resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and of the Human Rights Council, the most recent being Council resolution 25/31 of 28 March 2014,

1. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council, in particular Security Council resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council decided, *inter alia*, that the decision of Israel to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan was null and void and without international legal effect, and demanded that Israel rescind forthwith its decision;

2. *Also calls upon* Israel to desist from its continuous building of settlements, the most recent of which is the settlement campaign being conducted by the so-called Golan Regional Council under the slogan "Come to the Golan", and to desist from changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan, and emphasizes that the displaced persons of the population of the occupied Syrian Golan must be allowed to return to their homes and to recover their property;

3. *Further calls upon* Israel to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan, and to desist from its repressive measures against them and from all other practices that obstruct the enjoyment of their fundamental rights and their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, some of which are mentioned in the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories;

4. *Calls upon* Israel to allow the Syrian population of occupied Syrian Golan to visit their families and relatives in the Syrian motherland through the Quneitra checkpoint and under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and to rescind its decision to prohibit these visits, as it is in flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

5. *Also calls upon* Israel to release immediately the Syrian detainees in Israeli prisons, some of whom have been detained for more than 28 years, and to treat them in conformity with international humanitarian law;

6. *Further calls upon* Israel, in this connection, to allow delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross to visit Syrian prisoners of conscience and detainees in Israeli prisons accompanied by specialized physicians to assess the state of their physical and mental health and to protect their lives;

7. *Determines* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, including the Knesset's decision of 22 November 2010 to hold a referendum before any withdrawal from the occupied Syrian

Golan and East Jerusalem, that seek to alter the character and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan are null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;

8. *Again calls upon* States Members of the United Nations not to recognize any of the above-mentioned legislative or administrative measures;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the competent United Nations organs, specialized agencies, international and regional intergovernmental organizations and international humanitarian organizations to disseminate it as widely as possible and to report on this matter to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-first session;

10. *Decides to continue* the consideration of the human rights violations in the occupied Syrian Golan at its thirty-first session.



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Agenda item 9

Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Turkey*: draft resolution

28/...Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against, persons based on religion or belief

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming the commitment made by all States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction as to, inter alia, religion or belief,

Reaffirming also Human Rights Council resolutions 16/18 of 24 March 2011, 19/25 of 23 March 2012, 22/31 of 22 March 2013 and 25/34 of 28 March 2014, as well as General Assembly resolutions 66/167 of 19 December 2011, 67/178 of 20 December 2012, 68/169 of 18 December 2013 and 69/174 of 18 December 2014,

Reaffirming further the obligation of States to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion or belief and to implement measures to guarantee the equal and effective protection of the law,

Reaffirming that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights provides, inter alia, that everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief, which shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching,

Reaffirming also the positive role that the exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and full respect for the freedom to seek, receive and impart information can play in strengthening democracy and combating religious intolerance, and also that the exercise of the right to freedom of expression carries with it special duties and

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.



responsibilities, in accordance with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Expressing deep concern at those acts that advocate religious hatred and thereby undermine the spirit of tolerance,

Reaffirming that terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

Reaffirming also that violence can never be an acceptable response to acts of intolerance on the basis of religion or belief,

Reaffirming further the positive role that the exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the full respect for the freedom to seek, receive and impart information can play in strengthening democracy and combating religious intolerance,

Reaffirming the positive role of human rights education and training in promoting tolerance, non-discrimination and equality,

Deeply concerned about incidents of intolerance, discrimination and violence against persons based on their religion or belief in all regions of the world,

Deploping any advocacy of discrimination or violence on the basis of religion or belief,

Strongly deploring all acts of violence against persons on the basis of their religion or belief, as well as any such acts directed against their homes, businesses, properties, schools, cultural centres or places of worship,

Concerned about actions that wilfully exploit tensions or target individuals on the basis of their religion or belief,

Noting with deep concern the instances of intolerance, discrimination and acts of violence in many parts of the world, including cases motivated by discrimination against persons belonging to religious minorities, in addition to the negative projection of the followers of religions and the enforcement of measures that specifically discriminate against persons on the basis of religion or belief,

Expressing concern at the growing manifestation of intolerance based on religion or belief that can generate hatred and violence among individuals from and within different nations that may have serious implications at the national, regional and international levels, and in this regard emphasizing the importance of respect for religious and cultural diversity as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue aimed at promoting a culture of tolerance and respect among individuals, societies and nations,

Recognizing the valuable contribution of people of all religions or beliefs to humanity and the contribution that dialogue among religious groups can make towards an improved awareness and understanding of the common values shared by all humankind,

Recognizing also that working together to enhance the implementation of existing legal regimes that protect individuals against discrimination and hate crimes, increase interfaith and intercultural efforts and expand human rights education are an important first step in combating incidents of intolerance, discrimination and violence against individuals on the basis of religion or belief,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 68/127 on "A world against violence and violent extremism", adopted by the Assembly by consensus on 18 December 2013, and welcoming the leading role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in promoting intercultural dialogue, the work of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations and the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for Dialogue between

Cultures, as well as the work of the King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Centre for interreligious and intercultural dialogue in Vienna, and Assembly resolution 65/5 of 20 October 2010 on World Interfaith Harmony Week proposed by King Abdullah II of Jordan,

Welcoming in this regard all international, regional and national initiatives aimed at promoting interreligious, intercultural and interfaith harmony and combating discrimination against individuals on the basis of religion or belief, including the launching of the Istanbul Process, and taking note of the recent initiative of the chairmanship of Albania of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe under the theme "United in diversity" and the initiative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the prohibition of advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence,

1. *Expresses deep concern* at the continued serious instances of derogatory stereotyping, negative profiling and stigmatization of persons based on their religion or belief, as well as programmes and agendas pursued by extremist organizations and groups aimed at creating and perpetuating negative stereotypes about religious groups, in particular when condoned by Governments;

2. *Expresses its concern* that incidents of religious intolerance, discrimination and related violence, as well as of negative stereotyping of individuals on the basis of religion or belief, continue to rise around the world, condemns in this context any advocacy of religious hatred against individuals that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, and urges States to take effective measures, as set forth in the present resolution, consistent with their obligations under international human rights law, to address and combat such incidents;

3. *Condemns deeply* any advocacy of religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether it involves the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media or any other means;

4. *Welcomes* international, regional and national initiatives aimed at promoting interreligious, intercultural and interfaith harmony and combating discrimination against individuals on the basis of religion or belief, in particular the series of experts' meetings held in Washington, D.C., London, Geneva and Doha, in the framework of the Istanbul process to discuss the implementation of Human Rights Council resolution 16/18;

5. *Notes* the efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the holding of four regional workshops, in Austria, Chile, Kenya and Thailand, on separate but related issues, as well as the final workshop in Morocco and its outcome document, the Rabat Plan of Action on the prohibition of advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, and the recommendations and conclusions contained therein;

6. *Recognizes* that the open, public debate of ideas, as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue, at the local, national and international levels can be among the best protections against religious intolerance and can play a positive role in strengthening democracy and combating religious hatred, and convinced that continuing dialogue on these issues can help to overcome existing misperceptions;

7. *Notes* the speech given by Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the fifteenth session of the Human Rights Council, and draws on his call on States to take the following actions to foster a domestic environment of religious tolerance, peace and respect by:

(a) Encouraging the creation of collaborative networks to build mutual understanding, promoting dialogue and inspiring constructive action towards shared policy

goals and the pursuit of tangible outcomes, such as servicing projects in the fields of education, health, conflict prevention, employment, integration and media education;

(b) Creating an appropriate mechanism within Governments to, inter alia, identify and address potential areas of tension between members of different religious communities, and assisting with conflict prevention and mediation;

(c) Encouraging the training of government officials in effective outreach strategies;

(d) Encouraging the efforts of leaders to discuss within their communities the causes of discrimination, and evolving strategies to counter these causes;

(e) Speaking out against intolerance, including advocacy of religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence;

(f) Adopting measures to criminalize incitement to imminent violence based on religion or belief;

(g) Understanding the need to combat denigration and negative religious stereotyping of persons, as well as incitement to religious hatred, by strategizing and harmonizing actions at the local, national, region and international levels through, inter alia, education and awareness-building;

(h) Recognizing that the open, constructive and respectful debate of ideas, as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue at the local, national and international levels, can play a positive role in combating religious hatred, incitement and violence;

8. *Calls upon* all States:

(a) To take effective measures to ensure that public functionaries, in the conduct of their public duties, do not discriminate against an individual on the basis of religion or belief;

(b) To foster religious freedom and pluralism by promoting the ability of members of all religious communities to manifest their religion, and to contribute openly and on an equal footing to society;

(c) To encourage the representation and meaningful participation of individuals, irrespective of their religion, in all sectors of society;

(d) To make a strong effort to counter religious profiling, which is understood to be the invidious use of religion as a criterion in conducting questionings, searches and other law enforcement investigative procedures;

9. *Encourages* States to consider providing updates on efforts made in this regard as part of ongoing reporting to the Office of the High Commissioner;

10. *Calls upon* States to adopt measures and policies to promote full respect for and protection of places of worship and religious sites, cemeteries and shrines, and to take measures in cases where they are vulnerable to vandalism or destruction;

11. *Takes note* of the report submitted by the High Commissioner pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 25/34 summarizing contributions received from States, and also takes note of the conclusions of the report based on those contributions;

12. *Calls for* the urgent need to implement all parts of the action plan in Human Rights Council resolution 16/18 of 24 March 2011, with equal focus and attention in order to address rising incidents of religious intolerance;

13. *Requests* the High Commissioner to prepare and submit to the Human Rights Council, at its thirty-first session, a comprehensive follow-up report with elaborated

conclusions based upon information provided by States on the efforts and measures taken by them for the implementation of the action plan outlined in paragraphs 7 and 8 above, as well as their views on potential follow-up measures for further improvement of the implementation of that plan;

14. *Calls* for strengthened international efforts to foster a global dialogue for the promotion of a culture of tolerance and peace at all levels, based on respect for human rights and diversity of religions and beliefs.
